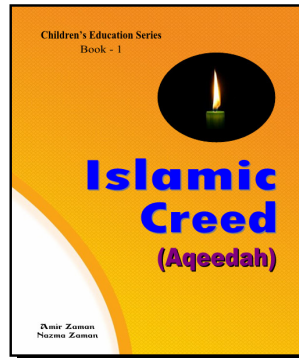


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Book - 1

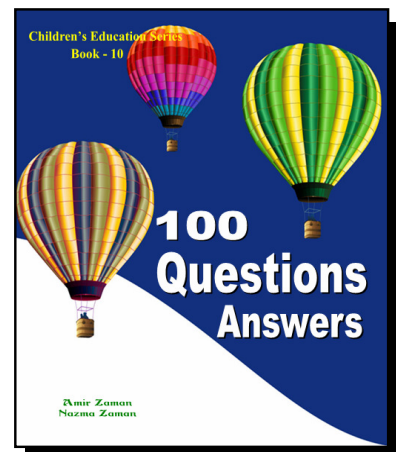
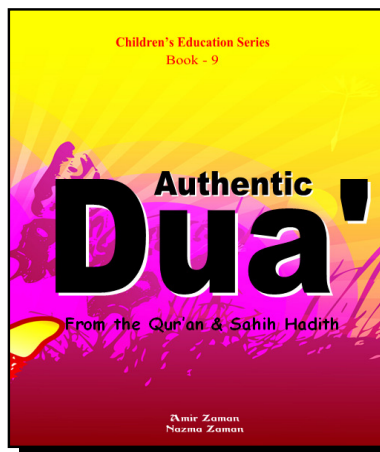
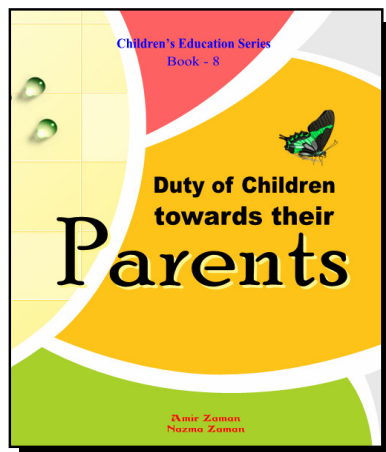
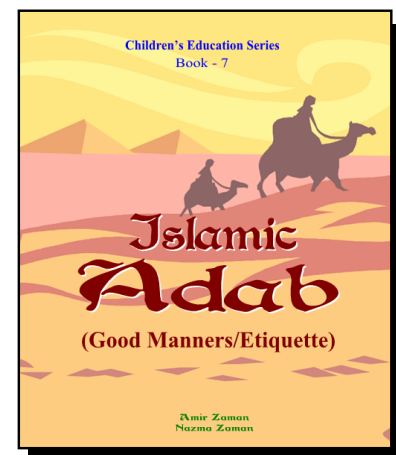
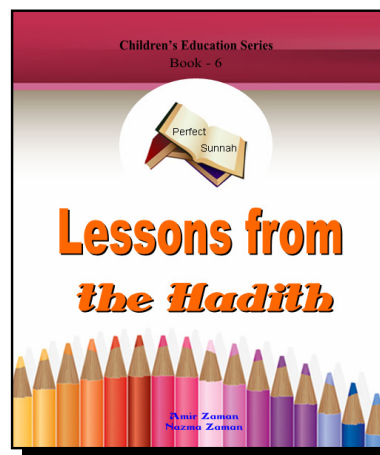
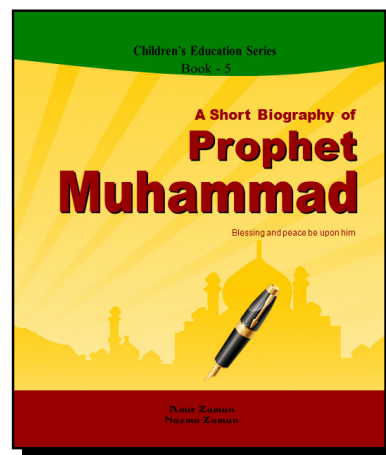
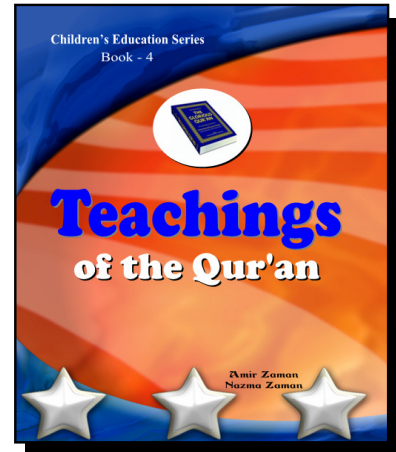
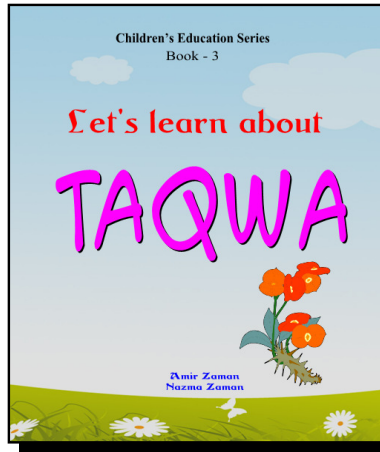
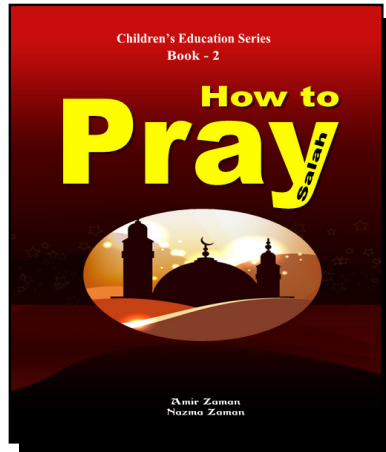


# **Islamic Creed**

## **(Aqeedah)**

Amir Zaman  
Nazma Zaman

# Children Education Series - Book 1 to 10



*"Assalamu-Alaikum" Peace be upon you*

**Amir Zaman**

**Nazma Zaman**

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1<sup>st</sup> Edition: July 2012

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Price: \$2



Published by  
Institute of Social Engineering, Canada  
[www.themessagecanada.com](http://www.themessagecanada.com)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

## Preface

*Surely all praise is for Allah. We praise Him and seek His help. We seek His forgiveness and we seek refuge in Him from the evil of our own souls and from the wickedness of our own deeds.*

*A Muslim's life is guided by his/her Imaan in the Tawheed (Absolute Oneness of Allah, without any association or partner, and His supremacy over all that exists in the earth and the Universe, seen and unseen) and his Taqwa.*

*What Rasul Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam did in his life and narrated (through Sahih/authentic Hadith) that is Islam, and whatever he did not do in his life, that is not Islam, that is Bida'h, even if any such Ibadah is performed or recommended by any Elderly (Buzurg), Alem, Pir, or Imam.*

*May Allah accept our good intention (Niyah).*

*Amir Zaman*

*Nazma Zaman*

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**Allah is one**

# **The Six Articles of Faith (Imaan)**

**1**

Belief in Allah

**2**

Belief in His Angels

**3**

Belief in His revealed Books

**4**

Belief in His Prophets &  
Messengers

**5**

Belief in His Day of Judgment

**6**

Belief in Allah's Divine Decree

# **A Muslim believes in the following 6 Articles of Faith**

There are certain tenets one must believe in without any doubt in order to be considered a Muslim.

These are part of Imaan in Islam.

Creed of Islam means Tenets of Islam, or the Articles of Faith in Islam.



## **Oneness of God (Allah)**

Muslims call their GOD ALLAH.

A Muslim believes in ONE GOD (Allah), Supreme and Eternal, Infinite and Mighty, Merciful and Compassionate, Creator and Provider. Allah has no father or mother, no wife, no son or daughter. None is equal to Him. He is Allah of all humankind, not of a special tribe or race.

Allah is High and Supreme but He is very near to the pious thoughtful believers: He answers their prayers and helps them.





# 2

## **Messengers & Prophets of Allah**

A Muslim believes in all the Messengers and Prophets of Allah without any discrimination. All of them were mortals, human beings, endowed with Divine revelations and appointed by Allah to teach mankind. The Holy Qur'an mentions the names of 26 messengers and prophets and states that there were others too. These include Adam, the first Prophet, along with Noah, Abraham, Ishmael, Isaac, Moses, Jesus and Muhammad, the last of the Prophets (peace be upon them all). The key message brought by all Prophets and Messengers was the same: to believe in One Allah and not to associate partners with Him, to stay away from sins and to lead a life devoted to earning Allah's pleasure.



***Names of the 26 Prophets mentioned  
in the Qur'an are as follows:***

- |                       |                              |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Adam               | 14. Dhulkifl (Ezekiel)       |
| 2. Idris (Enoch)      | 15. Ozair (Ezra)             |
| 3. Nuh (Noah)         | 16. Musa (Moses)             |
| 4. Hud (Heber)        | 17. Harun (Aaron)            |
| 5. Salih (Methuselah) | 18. Dawud (David)            |
| 6. Lut (Lot)          | 19. Sulayman (Solomon)       |
| 7. Ibrahim (Abraham)  | 20. Ilias (Elias)            |
| 8. Ismail (Ishmael)   | 21. Alyasa (Elisha)          |
| 9. Ishaq (Isaac)      | 22. Yunus (Jonah)            |
| 10. Yaqub (Jacob)     | 23. Zakariya (Zachariah)     |
| 11. Yusuf (Joseph)    | 24. Yahya (John the Baptist) |
| 12. Shu'aib (Jethro)  | 25. Isa (Jesus)              |
| 13. Ayyub (Job)       | 26. Muhammad                 |

[Peace be upon them all]



# 3

## Revelations and the Qur'an

A Muslim believes in all scriptures and revelations of Allah, in their complete and original versions. Muslims believe in the original scriptures that were given to previous Prophets and messengers; for example, David received the Psalms (Zabur), Moses, the Torah (Taurat) and Jesus, the Gospel (Injeel). However, the previous scriptures do not exist today in the original form in which they were revealed.

The Qur'an is the last testament in the series of divine revelations from Allah, and Muslims recite and turn to it for guidance in all aspects of their life. It comprises the unaltered words of Allah, revealed through the Angel Gabriel, to the final Prophet, Muhammad (Blessings and Peace be upon him), 1400 years ago.

# ***Four Books mentioned in the Qur'an and Messengers on whom those were revealed***



Sl. #	Name of the revealed Book (KITAB)	Revealed to the Messenger named in the Quran	Name in other Language
1.	Zabur	Dawood	David
2.	Taurat	Musa	Moses
3.	Injeel	Isa	Jesus
4.	Qur'an	Muhammad	Muhammad

[Peace be upon them all]

## Angels (Mala-ikah)

Angels are creations of Allah. They are purely spiritual and splendid beings that require no food or drink or sleep. They have no physical desires or material needs. Like other creations of Allah, Angels spend their time worshipping Allah. In contrast to the human beings, Angels do not have Free Will - they can only obey Allah and do not have the ability to disobey Him. Each Angel is charged with a certain duty. Angels cannot be seen by the naked eyes.

ملائكة

(Mala-ikah)

## ***Names of some Angels & their duties***

Name	Duties assigned by Allah
Jibraeel (Gabriel) (AS)*	Carries Allah's message to the Prophets and Messenger
Meekaeel (AS)	Controls Nature on the Command of Allah
Malakul Maut - Azraeel (AS)	Angel of Death
Israfeel (AS)	He will blow the Trumpet on the command of Allah to cause the Qiamah
Munkar and Nakir (two Angels)	They ask questions in the grave after death

- AS = 'Alaihis Salam (Peace be upon him)
- Azraeel - this name is not mentioned in the Quran or Hadith.

# 5

## Day of Judgment

A Muslim believes in the Day of the Judgment. One day, this world as we know it, will come to an end, and the dead will rise to stand before Allah for their final and fair trial. On that day, all men and women from Adam to the last person on the earth will be resurrected from the state of death. Everything we do, say, make, intend and think are accounted for and kept in accurate records by two angels. Those records will be brought up on the Day of Judgment for scrutiny.

Those who believe in the life after death are not expected to disobey Allah. They will be ever-conscious that Allah is watching all their actions and the angels are recording them.





## **Predestination (Qadr/Taqdeer)**

A Muslim believes in the ultimate Knowledge and Power of Allah to plan and execute His plans. Allah is Wise, Just, and Loving, and whatever He does must have a good motive, although we may fail sometimes to understand it fully. The believer (Mumin) should have strong faith in Allah, recognizing that their own knowledge is limited and their thinking is based on individual considerations only. In contrast, the knowledge of Allah is limitless and He plans on a universal basis. Humans should think, plan and make sound choices and then put their trust in Allah. If things happen as they want, they should praise Allah. If things do not happen as they want, they should still praise Allah, recognizing that He knows best what is good for the affairs of mankind.

# ***How to become a Muslim?***

By declaring Imaan in Islam.

To be a Muslim (male or female) one must proclaim and believe with complete and unfaltering faith in heart the following two Kalimahs (declaring his/her Imaan in Islam),

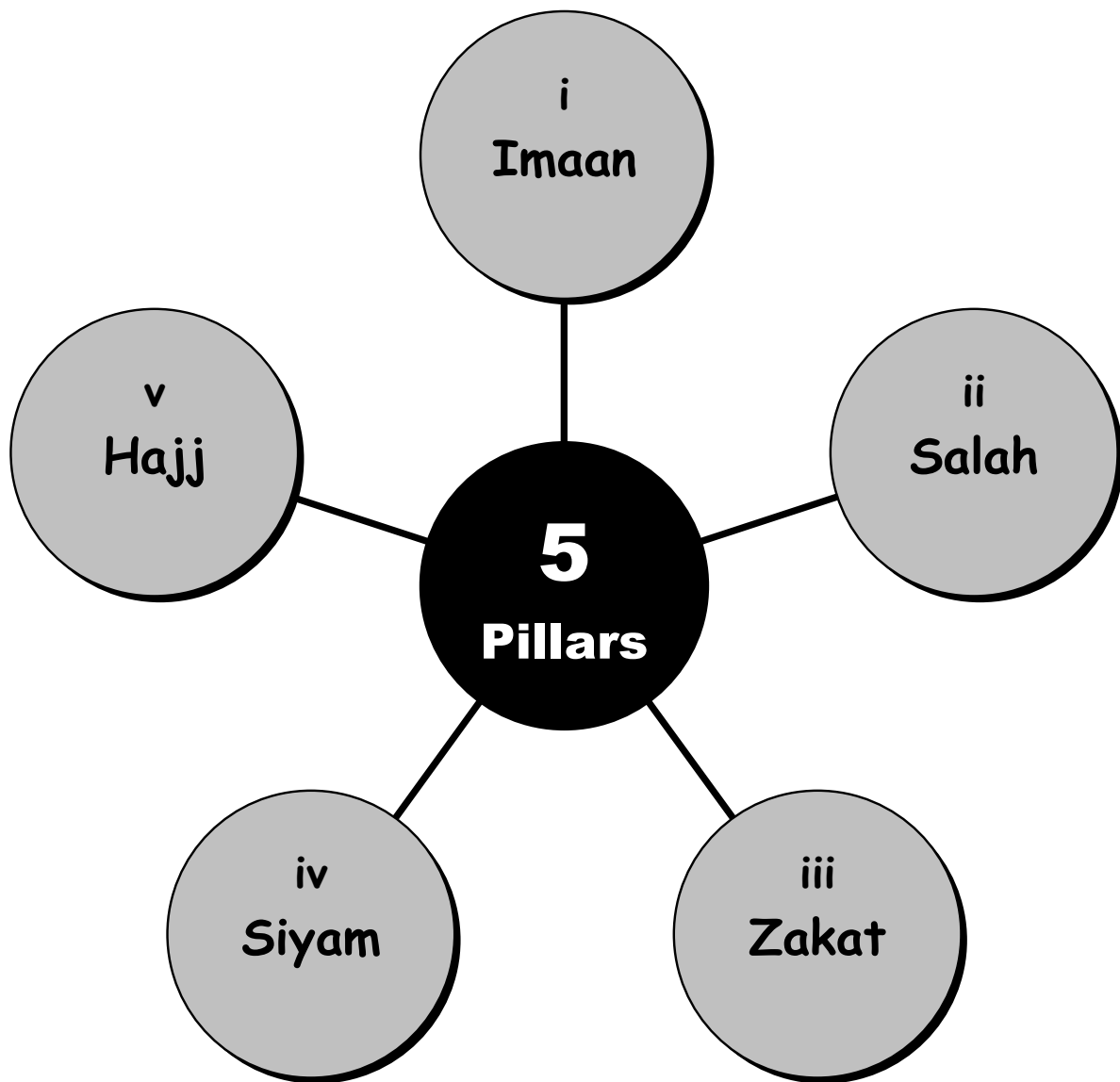
- (1) There is no god worthy of worship except Allah alone and Muhammad (Blessings and peace be upon him) is His Prophet and Messenger.

**AND**

- (2) I bear witness that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah alone, who is One, and has no partners, and that Muhammad (Blessings and peace be upon him) is His slave and Messenger.



# ***Five Pillars of Islam***



# **i**

## **IMAAN**

### **Testimony of Faith (Shahadah)**

The first of the five basic foundations of Islam is knowingly and voluntarily asserting that, "There is none worthy of worship except Allah, and Muhammad (bpuh) is the Messenger of Allah."

This statement is the first step of faith in Islam, affirming that no partners can be associated with Allah and that Muhammad is His final prophet and messenger.



## ii

# Prayer (Salah)

Muslims are required to pray five times a day to maintain a spiritual connection with Allah and remind themselves of their ultimate purpose in life. Through sincerity, repentance, and direct prayer to Allah, Muslims strive to establish a personal and spiritual relationship with their Creator all throughout the day. This prayer includes physical motions of bowing and prostrating, which were also performed by Muhammad, Jesus, Moses, and the prophets (pbu all of them) before them as evidence of their complete submission to Allah.



## ***Five times Salah in a day***

	Name of the Prayer (Salah)	Timing
1	Fajr (Morning)	Between the very beginning of dawn and sunrise.
2	Dhuhr (Noon)	Between the declining of the sun & Asr.
3	Asr (Late afternoon)	It starts when the shadow of an object is equal to its height until (just before) the sunset.
4	Maghrib (Evening)	Soon after the sunset until the disappearance of the twilight.
5	Isha (Night)	After the disappearance of the twilight until midnight.



### iii

## Charity (Zakah)

This is an annual charity given to the poor. Muslims must give 2.5% of their yearly savings as Zakah (Charity) to help the poor, the needy, and the oppressed. Zakah is one of the vital sources of social welfare in Islam, encouraging a just society where everyone's basic needs are provided for.



## **iv**

# **Fasting (Siyam)**

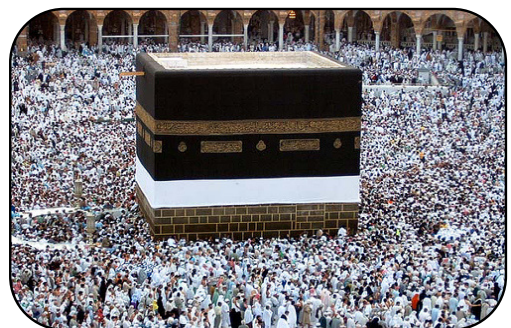
Muslims fast during the month of Ramadan, the ninth month of the Islamic lunar calendar, by refraining from eating, drinking, and sexual intercourse from dawn to sunset. It is an act of Ibadah and of self-restraint and spiritual cleansing that increases one's TAQWA, empathy for the less fortunate and enables one to consciously control bad habits.





## Pilgrimage (Hajj)

The pilgrimage (journey) to Mecca is an act of Ibadah that every Muslim (male and female) must perform once in their life if they are physically, mentally, and financially able. It symbolizes the unity of humankind as Muslims from every race and nationality in the world assemble together in Mecca in equality to worship Allah, following the traditions of Prophet Abraham, and Prophet Muhammad (pbuh).



# Tawheed

Literally, Tawheed means "unification" (making something one) or "asserting oneness", and it comes from the Arabic verb (wahhada) which itself means to unite, unify or consolidate. However, when the term Tawheed is used in reference to Allah (i.e. Tawheedullaah), it means the realizing and maintaining of Allah's unity in all of man's actions which directly or indirectly relate to Him.

It is the belief that Allah is One, without partner in His dominion and His actions (Ruboobeeyah), One without similitude in His essence and attributes (al-Asmaa- was-Sifaat), and One without rival in His divinity and in worship (Ulooheeyah/'Ibadah).



## ***The three categories of Tawheed***

**Tawheed ar-  
Ruboobeeyah**

(Maintaining the Unity  
of Lordship)

**a.**

**Tawheed al-  
Asmaa was-Sifaat**

(Maintaining the Unity  
of Allah's Names and  
Attributes)

**b.**

**Tawheed al-  
'Ibadah/Ulooheeyah**

(Maintaining the Unity  
of Allah's Worship)

**c.**

# a.

## **Tawheed ar-Ruboobeeyah** (Maintaining the Unity of Lordship)

This category is based on the fundamental concept that Allah alone caused all things to exist when there was nothing; He sustains and maintains creation without any need from it or for it; and He is the sole Lord of the universe and its inhabitants without any real challenge to His sovereignty.

# **b.**

## **Tawheed al-Asmaa was-Sifaat**

**(Maintaining the Unity of Allah's names and attributes)**

1. For the unity of Allah's names and attributes to be maintained in the first aspect, Allah must be referred to according to how He and His Prophet Muhammad (bpuh) have described Him without explaining away His names and attributes by giving them meanings other than their obvious meanings. For example, Allah in the Qur'an says He gets angry with the disbelievers and the hypocrites.

2. The second aspect of Tawheed al-Asmaa was-Sifaat involves referring to Allah as He has referred to Himself without giving Him any new names or attributes. For example, Allah may not be given the name al-Ghaadib (the Angry one), in spite of the fact that He has said that He gets angry, because neither Allah nor His messenger (Muhammad) has used this name.
3. In the third aspect of Tawheed al-Asmaa was-Sifaat Allah is referred to without giving Him the attributes of His creation. For example, it is claimed in the Bible and Torah that Allah spent the first six days creating the universe, and then slept on the seventh. For this reason, Jews and Christians take either Saturday or Sunday as a day of rest each week in which work is looked at as a sin. Such a claim assigns to Allah the attributes of His creation. It is man who tires after heavy work and needs sleep to recuperate, not Allah.

4. The fourth aspect of Tawheed al-Asmaa was-Sifaat requires that man not be given the attributes of Allah. For example, in the New Testament, Paul takes the figure of Melchizedek, king of Salem, from the Torah (Genesis 14:18-20) and gives both him and Jesus the divine attribute of having no beginning or end,
5. Maintaining the unity of Allah's names also means that Allah's names in the definite form cannot be given to His creation unless preceded by the prefix 'Abd' meaning "slave of" or "servant of". Many of the Divine names in their indefinite form like Ra'oof and Raheem are allowable names for men because Allah has used some of them in their indefinite forms to refer to the Prophet Muhammad (bpuh).

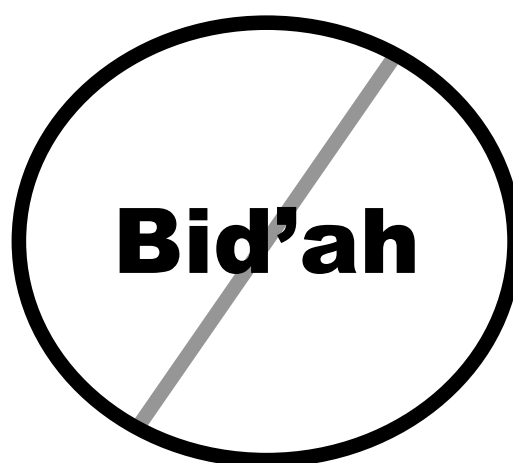
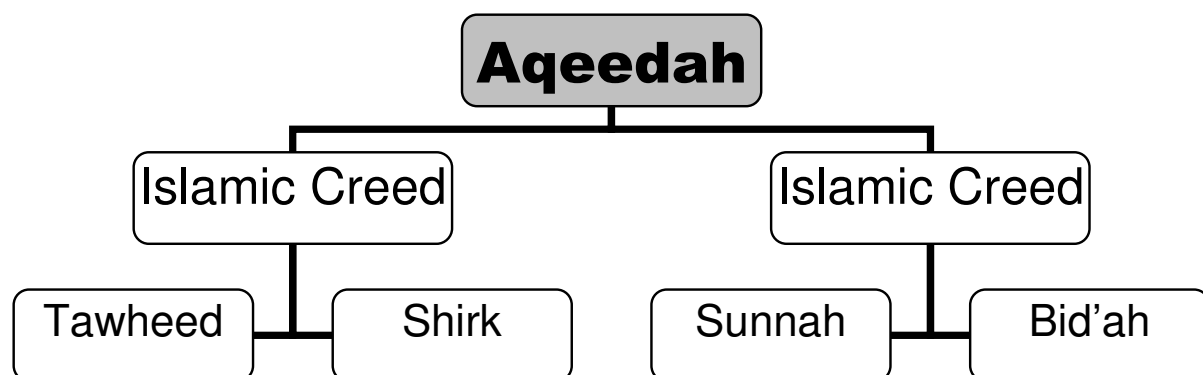


## **Tawheed al-'Ibadah**

**(Maintaining the Unity of Worship)**

Tawheed al-'Ibadah, maintaining the Unity of Allah's worship. All forms of worship must be directed only to Allah because He alone deserves worship, and it is He alone who can grant benefit to man as a result of His worship. Furthermore, there is no need for any form of intercessor or intermediary between man and Allah. Allah emphasized the importance of directing worship to Him alone by pointing out that this was the main purpose of man's creation and the essence of the message brought by all the prophets.

# ***Monothelism***



## ***What is Shirk?***

In Islam, shirk (Arabic: شرك širk) is the sin of idolatry or polytheism, i.e., the deification or worship of anyone or anything other than the singular God (Allah), or more literally, the establishment of "partners" placed beside Allah. It is the vice that is opposed to the virtue of Tawheed (monotheism).

Within Islam, shirk is an unforgivable crime (sin) when unpardoned before death; Allah may forgive any sin if one dies in that state except for committing shirk.

Allah says in The Quran:

*“Allah forgives not that partners should be set up with Him; but He forgives anything else, to whom he pleases; to set up partners with Allah is to devise a sin most heinous indeed”. (Sura An Nisa,4 : 48)*



# ***Greater and lesser Shirk***

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) has classified shirk into two categories:

- A. **Greater (Major) shirk (Shirk-al-Akbar): open and apparent**
- B. **Lesser (Minor) shirk (Shirk-al-Asghar): concealed or hidden**

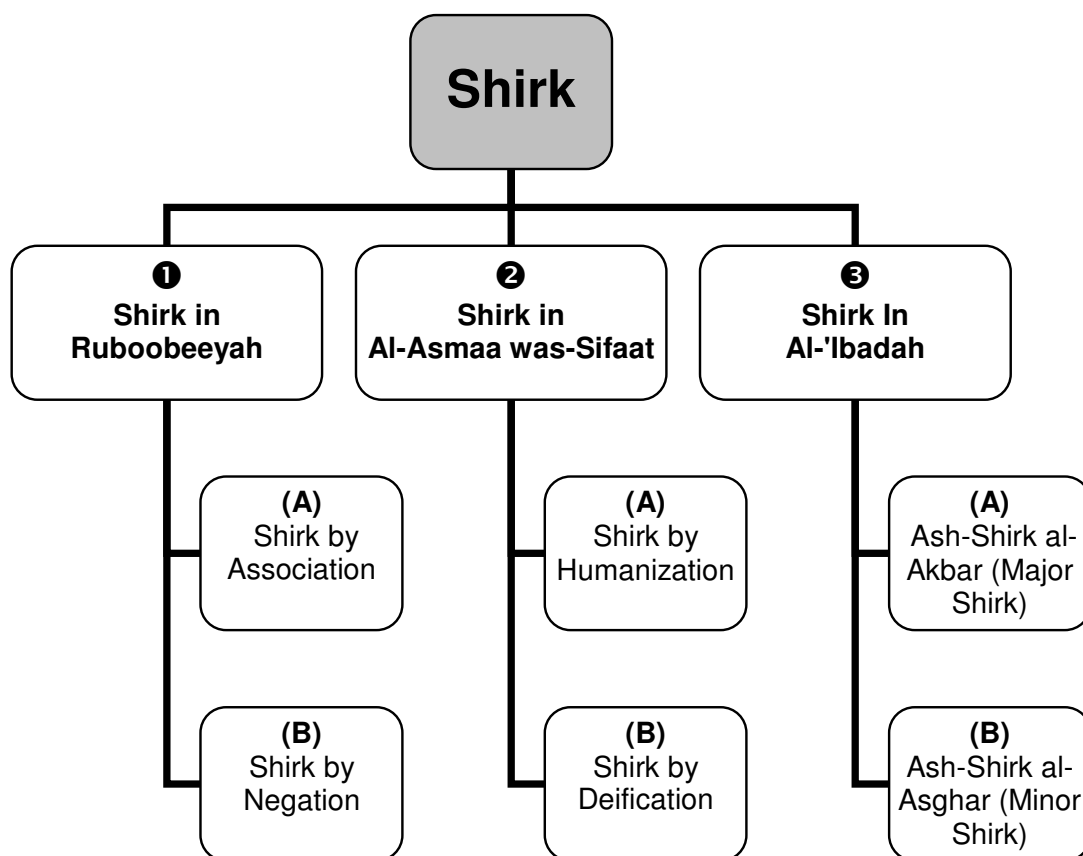
## **Greater shirk:**

Greater shirk or Shirk-al-Akbar means open polytheism. Muhammad (pbuh) describes major shirk in two forms:

1. To associate anyone with Allah Ta'ala as His part (i.e., to believe in more than one Allah).
2. To associate Allah's attributes with someone else. (Attributing, considering, or portraying Allah's knowledge or power to being those of anyone else)

# ***Classification of Shirk***

Other interpretations also derived from the Qur'an and the Prophetic Traditions (Sunnah) divide shirk into three main categories. Shirk can be committed by acting against the three different categories



# **List of some Shirk**

**These crimes (Shirk) some Muslims commit in the name of Islam**

1. Bowing down to anybody or anything other than Allah is Shirk.
2. Bowing down to the Sayyed or Peer is Shirk.
3. Bowing down to the graves of his ancestors is Shirk.
4. Bowing down to the graves of even the Prophet (saws), Ali (ra), Faatemah (ra), Abdur Qader Zilani, Khaja Baba or any other Awliya etc is Shirk.
5. Believing that the dead people in their graves can hear and answer your duas is Shirk.
6. Believing that anybody other than Allah can do any harm or good is Shirk.
7. Believing that anybody other than Allah knows or sees everything is Shirk.
8. Believing that anybody other than Allah listens to your prayers is Shirk.
9. Believing that anybody other than Allah can help you is Shirk.
10. Believing that anybody other than Allah can guide you is Shirk.

11. Believing that anybody can influence Allah to give you health is Shirk.
12. Believing that anybody can influence Allah to give you wealth is Shirk.
13. Believing that anybody can influence Allah to give you children is Shirk.
14. Believing that anybody can influence Allah to help you is Shirk.
15. Believing that anybody has any power with Allah is Shirk.
16. Believing that anybody has any power with Allah to take you out of the fire of hell is Shirk.
17. Believing that anybody has any power with Allah on the Day of Judgment is Shirk.
18. Believing that anybody has any power to change the decision of Allah is Shirk.
19. To worship anybody with Allah is Shirk.
20. To invoke anybody with Allah is Shirk.
21. To raise anybody to the rank of Allah is Shirk.
22. To give any of Allah's attributes to anybody else is Shirk.
23. To believe that anybody has the power to bring about any miracles on his own is Shirk.
24. To go to somebody to take your message or supplication to Allah is Shirk.

# **Be Careful about Shirk**

**Cinema, Music, Dancing, etc.:** Cinema, music, dancing, etc., are not approved by Islam because those are in most cases, indecent. Such things take the heart away from the remembrance of Allah, these are machinations of the Shaitan. These must be avoided. Rock music is particularly objectionable because these songs in many cases adore the Shaitan which is Shirk.

**TV serials & Movies:** Similar is the case with drama, TV serials too. Hindi cinema and serials are particularly harmful to Islamic faith because those entertainments start and continue to show Hindu Idols (gods, goddesses) and their culture, watching of which is Haram, and gradually weakens the Imaan.

**Songs:** Many songs (English, Bengali, Hindi, Urdu) contain wordings contrary to Islamic belief which is Shirk. Therefore, must be avoided.

**Halloween, Christmas:** Muslims are not allowed to celebrate Halloween, Christmas, Santa Claus, Christmas tree and the yule log, which are related to Shirk.

# ***What is Sunnah?***

Sunnah denotes the practice of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) that he taught and practically instituted as a teacher of the Shari'ah and the best exemplar. According to Muslim belief, this practice is to be adhered to in fulfilling the divine injunctions, carrying out religious rites and moulding life in accord with the Will of Allah. To institute these practices was, the Qur'ān states, a part of the Prophet's responsibility as a Messenger of Allah [Quran 3:164] & [Quran 33:21]

The Sunnah of Muhammad (pbuh) includes his specific words, habits, practices, and silent approvals: it is significant because it addresses ways of life dealing with friends, family and the government.

# ***What is Bid'ah?***

Bid'ah is opposite of Sunnah. Bid'ah is innovation.

The Sharee'ah definition of Bid'ah is: "A newly invented way [beliefs or action] in the religion (Deen al Islam), in imitation of the Sharee'ah (prescribed Law), by which nearness to Allaah is sought, [but] not being supported by any authentic proof - neither in its foundations, nor in the manner in which it is performed." Al-I'tisaam of ash-Shaatibee (1/37).

Rasul Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam said: "Beware of newly invented matters, for every invented matter is an innovation and every innovation is a going astray and every going astray is in the Hellfire". (Abu Dawud, Tirmidhi)

Due to lack of knowledge many people commit Bid'ah considering those as Ibadah. Following are some practical examples of Bid'ah:

# List of Bid'ah Activities

- ✍ Eid Milad un Nabi-Birthday of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)
- ✍ Shab e Miraj -The Night of Ascension and acts of worship associated to this night.
- ✍ Shab e Baraat and acts of worship associated to this day
- ✍ Quran Khwani at death
- ✍ Reading Kalimah on beads at death
- ✍ Reading Surah Yasin a number of times after at the funeral
- ✍ Teeja/Soyem -3rd day of death
- ✍ Barsi-Death Anniversary
- ✍ Chaleeswan – 40th day of death
- ✍ Reading Naats at the body of the dead
- ✍ Writing Kalima on the shroud (Kafn)
- ✍ Reading innovated Durood and Duas
- ✍ Making the bride go under the Quran
- ✍ Reciting Durood before the Adhan
- ✍ Making congregational dua after every 5 times salah.
- ✍ Speaking out the niyyah (intention) of salah by saying e.g. , “I make intention of four rakat fard, for zuhr, for Allah, My face is facing the Qiblah, Allahu Akbar”, etc.
- ✍ Reading the innovated dua of the neah (intention) at seher time for fasting.
- ✍ To celebrate Valentine's Day, Halloween, Boishakhi, etc.



## LIST OF MAJOR SINS (Gunah-e-Kabeera)

1. Ascribing associates to Allah, the most high (*Shirk*)
2. Showing disrespect to one's parents
3. Killing a human being
4. Sorcery
5. Not performing the prayer (*Salah*)
6. Not paying *Zakat*
7. Breaking one's fast during Ramadan without a valid excuse
8. Not performing the *Hajj* when able to do
9. Severing the ties of one's relatives
10. Adultery, fornication
11. Sodomy, homosexuality
12. Accepting usurious gain (interest)
13. Consuming an orphan's property wrongfully
14. Lying about the Prophet
15. Fleeing from the battlefield (*Jihad*)
16. Misleading his followers by a leader, tyranny, oppression, etc.
17. Arrogance, pride, conceit, vanity and haughtiness
18. Bearing false witness

19. Drinking alcohol or anything else that produces intoxication
20. Gambling
21. Falsely accusing a woman of adultery. Pimping
22. Misappropriating spoils of war, Muslim funds or *Zakat*
23. Theft
24. Robbers who menace the road
25. The engulfing oath
26. Taking people's property through falsehood
27. Collecting taxes
28. The consumption of anything *Haram*
29. Committing Suicide
30. Telling lies
31. Dishonest by a judge
32. Bribery
33. Women imitating men and *vice versa*
34. Permitting one's wife to sleep with other persons
35. Marrying solely to return to the previous husband
36. Not freeing oneself of all traces of urine
37. Showing off in good work
38. Learning sacred knowledge for the sake of this world or concealing it
39. Breach of faith (trust)
40. Reminding recipients of one's charity to them

41. Disbelieving in destiny
42. Listening to other people's private conversations
43. Malicious gossip to stir up enmity between people
44. Cursing others
45. Breaking one's promise or pledge
46. Believing in the fortunetellers and astrologers
47. A wife's rebellion (disobedience) against her husband
48. Picture-making
49. Loudly lamenting for the dead or when afflicted with an adversity
50. Excess against others
51. Overburdening and arrogance against others
52. Hurting one's neighbor
53. Hurting or reviling Muslims
54. Harming the servants of Allah
55. Dragging the hem of one's garment on the ground out of conceit
56. Men wearing silk or gold
57. Fleeing of the slave
58. Slaughtering an animal in other than Allah's name
59. Falsely claiming someone is one's father
60. Arguing, picking apart another's words, and quarreling
61. Withholding excess water from others

62. Cheating when weighing or measuring out goods and similar merchandise
63. Feeling secure from Allah's devising
64. Despairing of the mercy of Allah and losing of hope
65. Forgoing the congregational prayer to pray alone without a legal (Shariah) excuse
66. Constantly missing the Friday and congregational prayer without a valid excuse
67. Bringing loss to the bequest (Amanat)
68. Deception and evil schemes
69. Spying on the Muslims and revealing their weaknesses
70. Disparaging the companions of the Prophet (bpuh)

## What is Islam?

$$\boxed{\text{Quran}} + \boxed{\text{Sunnah (Sahih Hadith)}} = \boxed{\text{Islam}}$$

Whatever Rasul Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam did in his life and narrated (through Sahih/authentic Hadith) that is Islam, and whatever he did not do in his life, that is not Islam, that is Bida'h.

Practising Bid'ah will lead to Jahannam.